

For a box model

$$EV_{sum} = \# \text{ draws} \cdot \text{avg box}$$

$$SE_{sum} = \sqrt{\# \text{ draws}} \cdot SD \text{ box}$$

Binary box model
(only 0 and 1's)
(binomial)

$$EV_{\%} = \% \text{ of } 1\text{'s in box}$$
$$= \text{avg. } 100\%$$

For a box with only 0
and 1's

$$\left[n \mid 0 \quad k \mid 1 \right]$$

$$\text{avg} = \frac{n \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot k}{n + k}$$

$$= \frac{k}{n + k}$$

when $n \geq 1$,

$$\frac{k}{n + k} < 1$$

$$SE_{\%} = \frac{SE_{\text{sum}}}{\# \text{ draws}} \cdot 100\%$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{\# \text{ draws}} \cdot SD}{\# \text{ draws}} \cdot 100\%$$

$$= \frac{sd}{\sqrt{\# \text{ draws}}} \cdot 100\%$$

as $\# \text{ draws} \uparrow$

$$SE\% \rightarrow 0.$$

$EV_{\text{avg}} = \text{avg of the box.}$

$$SE_{\text{avg}} = \frac{SE_{\text{sum}}}{\# \text{ draws}}$$

$$= \frac{sd}{\sqrt{\# \text{ draws}}}$$

as # draws increase
"converge" to EVavg

Correction
Factor

So when we do a simple
random sample
we sample without replacement

$$SE_{w/outrep} = SE_{w/rep} \cdot CF$$

$$CF = \sqrt{\frac{\text{pop size} - \text{sample size}}{\text{pop size} - 1}}$$

$CF \approx 1$ if $\text{pop size} \gg$

sample size

we use CF when
sample size $\geq 10\%$
of pop size